1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:	
2	The Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs to which	
3	was referred Senate Bill No. 310 entitled "An act relating to natural disaster	
4	government response, recovery, and resiliency" respectfully reports that it has	
5	considered the same and recommends that the House propose to the Senate that	
6	the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in	
7	lieu thereof the following:	
8	* * * Creation of the Community Resilience and Disaster	
9	Mitigation Grant Program and Fund * * *	
10	Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 48 is added to read:	
11	§ 48. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION	
12	GRANT PROGRAM	
13	(a) Program established. There is established the Community Resilience	
14	and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program to award grants to covered	
15	municipalities to provide support for disaster mitigation, adaptation, or repair	
16	activities.	
17	(b) Definition. As used in this section, "covered municipality" means a	
18	city, town, fire district or incorporated village, and all other governmental	
19	incorporated units that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program in	
20	accordance with 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50.	
21	(c) Administration; implementation.	

(1) Grant awards. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination

1	with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall administer the	
2	Program, which shall award grants for the following:	
3	(A) technical assistance for natural disaster mitigation, adaptation, or	
4	repair to municipalities;	
5	(B) technical assistance for the improvement of municipal	
6	stormwater systems and other municipal infrastructure;	
7	(C) projects that implement disaster mitigation measures, adaptation,	
8	or repair, including watershed restoration and similar activities that directly	
9	reduce risks to communities, lives, public collections of historic value, and	
10	property; and	
11	(D) projects to adopt and meet the State's model flood hazard	
12	bylaws.	
13	(2) Grant Program design. The Department of Public Safety, in	
14	coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation, shall design	
15	the Program. The Program design shall:	
16	(A) establish an equitable system for distributing grants statewide on	
17	the basis of need according to a system of priorities, including the following:	
18	(i) projects that meet the standards established by the Department	
19	of Environmental Conservation's Stream Alteration Rule and Flood Hazard	
20	Area and River Corridor Rule.	
21	(ii) projects that use funding as a match for other grants, including	
22	grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);	

1	(iii) projects that are in hazard mitigation plans; and	
2	(iv) projects that are geographically located around the State;	
3	(B) establish guidelines for disaster mitigation measures and costs	
4	that will be eligible for grant funding; and	
5	(C) establish eligibility criteria for covered municipalities, but allow	
6	municipalities to partner with community organizations to apply for grants and	
7	implement projects awarded funding by those grants.	
8	(3) Annually, by November 15, the Department of Public Safety shall	
9	submit a report detailing the current Program design and any grants awarded	
10	pursuant to this section during the preceding year to the House Committee on	
11	Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on	
12	Government Operations.	
13	Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 49 is added to read:	
14	§ 49. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND DISASTER MITIGATION	
15	<u>FUND</u>	
16	(a) Creation. There is established the Community Resilience and Disaster	
17	Mitigation Fund to provide funding to the Community Resilience and Disaster	
18	Mitigation Grant Program established in section 48 of this title. The Fund	
19	shall be administered by the Department of Public Safety.	
20	(b) Monies in the Fund. The Fund shall consist of monies appropriated or	
21	transferred to the Fund.	
22	(c) Fund administration.	

1	(1) The Commissioner of Finance and Management may anticipate	
2	receipts to this Fund and issue warrants based thereon.	
3	(2) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall maintain accurate and	
4	complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the Fund.	
5	(3) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried	
6	over to the following year.	
7	(d) Reports. On or before January 15 each year, the Commissioner of	
8	Public Safety shall submit a report to the House Committees on Environment	
9	and Energy and House Government Operations and Military Affairs and the	
10	Senate Committees on Government Operations and Natural Resources and	
11	Energy with an update on the expenditures from the Fund. For each fiscal	
12	year, the report shall include a summary of each project receiving funding.	
13	The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not	
14	apply to the report to be made under this subsection.	
15	Sec. 3. [Deleted.]	
16	Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 8557 is amended to read:	
17	§ 8557. VERMONT FIRE SERVICE TRAINING COUNCIL	
18	(a)(1) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and	
19	curriculum of the Vermont Fire Service Training Council not to exceed	
20	\$1,200,000.00 <u>\$1,500,000.00</u> per year shall be paid to the Fire Safety Special	
21	Fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, writing fire,	
22	homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril,	

1	commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and	
2	commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated	
3	within the State of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the	
4	Commissioner of Financial Regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive	
5	companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section.	
6	* * *	
7	(4) An amount not less than \$150,000.00 \$450,000.00 shall be	
8	specifically allocated to the Emergency Medical Services Special Fund	
9	established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for	
10	certified Vermont EMS first responders and licensed emergency medical	
11	responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical	
12	technicians, and paramedics.	
13	***	
14	* * * Credit Facilities for Local Investments * * *	
15	Sec. 4a. 10 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:	
16	§ 10. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL	
17	INVESTMENTS	
18	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary,	
19	the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit	
20	facility of up to 10 percent of the State's average cash balance on terms	
21	acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles	

1 and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent 2 Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9. 3 (b) The Treasurer may use amounts available under subsection (a) of this 4 section to provide financing for infrastructure projects in Vermont mobile 5 home parks and may modify the terms of such financing in his or her the 6 Treasurer's discretion as is necessary to promote the availability of mobile 7 home park housing and to protect the interests of the State. 8 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of 32 V.S.A. § 433(a) to the contrary, 9 and in addition to the provisions of subsection (a) on this section, the Vermont 10 State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to 11 two and one-half percent of the State's average cash balance on terms 12 acceptable to the Treasurer and consistent with prudent investment principles 13 and guidelines pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 433(b)–(c) and the Uniform Prudent 14 Investor Act, 14A V.S.A. chapter 9. The Treasurer may use amounts available 15 under this subsection only to provide financing for climate infrastructure and resilience projects and may modify the terms of such financing in the 16 17 Treasurer's discretion as is necessary to protect the interest of the State. (d) Annually, by January 15, the Treasurer shall submit a report detailing 18 19 the activities, financing, and accounting of any credit facilities created pursuant 20 to subsection (c) of this section during the preceding calendar year to the 21 Governor, the House Committees on Appropriations, Commerce and 22 Economic Development, and Government Operations and Military Affairs, and

1	the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General	
2	Affairs, Appropriations, and Government Operations.	
3	* * * Defining First Responder * * *	
4	Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:	
5	§ 2. DEFINITIONS	
6	As used in this chapter:	
7	* * *	
8	(6) "Emergency management" means the preparation for and	
9	implementation of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which	
10	the U.S. Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to	
11	prevent, plan for, mitigate, and support response and recovery efforts from all-	
12	hazards. Emergency management includes the utilization of first responders	
13	and other emergency management personnel and the equipping, exercising,	
14	and training designed to ensure that this State and its communities are prepared	
15	to deal with all-hazards.	
16	(7) "First responder" means State, county, and local governmental and	
17	nongovernmental personnel who provide immediate support services necessary	
18	to perform emergency management functions during an emergency or all-	
19	hazards event, including:	
20	(A) emergency management and public safety personnel;	
21	(B) firefighters, as that term is defined in section 3151 of this title;	
22	(C) law enforcement officers, as that term is defined in section 2351a	

1	of this title;	
2	(D) public safety telecommunications and dispatch personnel;	
3	(E) emergency medical personnel and volunteer personnel, as those	
4	terms are defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651;	
5	(F) licensed professionals who would provide clinical services and	
6	emergency care in hospitals and medical facilities created to address an all-	
7	hazards event;	
8	(G) public health personnel;	
9	(H) public works personnel, including water, wastewater, and	
10	stormwater personnel; and	
11	(I) equipment operators and other skilled personnel, who provide	
12	services necessary to enable the performance of emergency management	
13	functions.	
14	(8) "Hazard mitigation" means any action taken to reduce or eliminate	
15	the threat to persons or property from all-hazards.	
16	(8)(9) "Hazardous chemical or substance" means:	
17	* * *	
18	(9)(10) "Hazardous chemical or substance incident" means any mishap	
19	or occurrence involving hazardous chemicals or substances that may pose a	
20	threat to persons or property.	
21	(10)(11) "Homeland security" means the preparation for and carrying	
22	out of all emergency functions, other than the functions for which the U.S.	

- Armed Forces or other federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, or repair injury and damage resulting from or caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action.
- 4 (11)(12) "Radiological incident" means any mishap or occurrence 5 involving radiological activity that may pose a threat to persons or property.
- 7 * * * Emergency Management * * *
- 8 Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

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- § 6. LOCAL <u>AND REGIONAL</u> ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY
 MANAGEMENT
 - (a) Each town and city of this State is hereby authorized and directed to shall establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the State emergency management plan and program. The executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city is authorized to shall appoint a town or city emergency management director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and coordination of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or legislative branch. If the town or city that has not adopted the town manager form of government in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 37 and the executive officer or legislative branch of the town or city has not appointed an emergency management director, the executive officer or legislative branch shall be the appoint a town or city emergency

management director. The town or city emergency management director may appoint an emergency management coordinator and other staff as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. In an instance of a vacancy of the position of a town or city emergency management director, the executive officer or the chair or president of the legislative branch shall be the emergency management director.

- (b) Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the town or city within which it is organized and, in which may include coordinating the utilization of first responders and other emergency management personnel pursuant to the all-hazards emergency management plan adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. In addition, each local organization for emergency management shall conduct such functions outside the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and in accord with rules adopted by the Governor.
- (c)(1) Each local organization shall develop and maintain an all-hazards emergency management plan in accordance with the State Emergency

 Management Plan and guidance set forth by the Division of Emergency

 Management.
- (2) The Division shall amend the local emergency plan template and any best management practices or guidance the Division issues to municipalities to address the need for the siting of local and regional emergency shelters in a

1	manner that allows access by those in need during an all-hazards event.	
2	(3) The Division shall advise municipalities that when a shelter is sited	
3	under a local emergency plan, the municipality should work with the Agency	
4	of Human Services, the American Red Cross, and community-based	
5	emergency or charitable food providers, to assess the facility and the facility's	
6	potential operations, including the characteristics of the surrounding area	
7	during an all-hazards event, multiple routes of travel and possible hazards that	
8	could prevent access to the shelter, and the need for immediate and sustained	
9	access to food and water for individuals using the shelter.	
10	(4) The Division, in coordination with the Agency of Human Services,	
11	shall advise municipalities, upon completion of a local emergency	
12	management plan, on how to conduct training and exercises pertaining to	
13	sheltering.	
14	(d) Regional emergency management committees shall be established by	
15	the Division of Emergency Management.	
16	* * *	
17	(3) A regional emergency management committee shall consist of	
18	voting and nonvoting members.	
19	(A) Voting members. The local emergency management director or	
20	designee and one representative from each town and city in the region shall	
21	serve as the voting members of the committee. A representative from a town	
22	or city shall be a member of the town's or city's emergency services	

1	community and shall be appointed by the town's or city's executive or	
2	legislative branch.	
3	(B) Nonvoting members. Nonvoting members may include	
4	representatives from the following organizations serving within the region:	
5	fire departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, other entities	
6	providing emergency response personnel, media, transportation, regional	
7	planning commissions, hospitals, the Department of Health's district office, the	
8	Division of Emergency Management, organizations serving vulnerable	
9	populations, local libraries, arts and culture organizations, regional	
10	development corporations, local business organizations, community-based	
11	emergency or charitable food providers, and any other interested public or	
12	private individual or organization.	
13	* * *	
14	Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 31 is amended to read:	
15	§ 31. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; DUTIES	
16	(a) The Commission shall have authority to:	
17	* * *	
18	(7) Ensure that a State plan the State Emergency Management Plan will	
19	go into effect when an accident occurs involving the transportation of	
20	hazardous materials. The plan Plan shall be exercised at least once annually	
21	and shall be coordinated with local and State emergency plans.	
22	* * *	

1	Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 32 is amended to read:	
2	§ 32. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES; CREATION;	
3	DUTIES	
4	(a) One or more local emergency planning committees, created under	
5	EPCRA, shall be appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission.	
6	"EPCRA" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-	
7	Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001–11050.	
8	(b) All local emergency planning committees shall include representatives	
9	from the following: fire departments; local and regional emergency medical	
10	services; local, county, and State law enforcement; other entities providing first	
11	responders or emergency management personnel; media; transportation;	
12	regional planning commissions; hospitals; industry; the Vermont National	
13	Guard; the Department of Health's district office; and an animal rescue	
14	organization, and may include any other interested public or private individual	
15	or organization. Where the local emergency planning committee represents	
16	more than one region of the State, the Commission shall appoint	
17	representatives that are geographically diverse.	
18	(c) A local emergency planning committee shall perform all the following	
19	duties:	
20	(1) Carry out all the requirements of a committee pursuant to EPCRA,	
21	including preparing a local emergency planning committee plan. The plan	

shall be coordinated with the State emergency management plan and may be

1	expanded to address all-hazards identified in the State emergency management	
2	plan. At a minimum, the local emergency planning committee plan shall	
3	include the following:	
4	(A) Identifies facilities and transportation routes of extremely	
5	hazardous substances.	
6	(B) Describes the utilization of first responders and other emergency	
7	management personnel and emergency response procedures, including those	
8	identified in facility plans.	
9	(C) Designates a local emergency planning committee coordinator	
10	and facility coordinators to implement the plan.	
11	(D) Outlines emergency notification procedures.	
12	(E) Describes how to determine the probable affected area and	
13	population by releases of hazardous substances.	
14	(F) Describes local emergency equipment and facilities and the	
15	persons responsible for them.	
16	(G) Outlines evacuation plans.	
17	(H) Provides for coordinated local training to ensure integration with	
18	the State emergency management plan.	
19	(I) Provides methods and schedules for exercising emergency plans.	
20	(2) Upon receipt by the committee or the committee's designated	
21	community emergency coordinator of a notification of a release of a hazardous	
22	chemical or substance, ensure that the local emergency plan has been	

1	implemented.
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- (3) Consult and coordinate with the heads of local government emergency services, the emergency management director or designee, <u>persons</u> in charge of local first responders and other local emergency management <u>personnel</u>, regional planning commissions, and the managers of all facilities within the jurisdiction regarding the facility plan.
- (4) Review and evaluate requests for funding and other resources and advise the State Emergency Response Commission concerning disbursement of funds.
- (5) Work to support the various emergency services <u>and other entities</u> <u>providing first responders or emergency management personnel</u>, mutual aid systems, town governments, regional planning commissions, State agency district offices, and others in their area in conducting coordinated all-hazards emergency management activities.
- 15 Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 41 is added to read.
- 16 § 41. STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN.
 - The Department of Public Safety's Vermont Emergency Management

 Division shall create, and republish as needed, but not less than every five

 years, a comprehensive State Emergency Management Plan. The Plan shall

 detail response systems during all-hazards events, including communications,

 coordination among State, local, private, and volunteer entities, and the

 deployment of State and federal resources. The Plan shall also detail the

1	State's emergency preparedness measures and goals, including those for the
2	prevention of, protection against, mitigation of, and recovery from all-hazards
3	events. The Plan shall include templates and guidance for regional emergency
4	management and for local emergency plans that support municipalities in their
5	respective emergency management planning.
6	Sec. 11. VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
7	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS REVIEW
8	(a) Review. On or before June 30, 2025, the Department of Public Safety's
9	Division of Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) shall conduct an after-
10	action review of the State's disaster preparedness leading up to, during, and
11	after the 2023 summer flooding events throughout the State, overseen by the
12	Director of VEM. The review shall examine all aspects of the State's response
13	and shall include input from the whole community. In addition to the federal
14	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's requirements, the
15	review shall include examining the adequacy of early warning and evacuation
16	orders, designated evacuation routes and emergency shelters, the ability to
17	provide food and water where it is needed, the present system of local
18	emergency management directors in wide-spread emergencies and the State's
19	present emergency communications systems.
20	(b) Report. On or before December 15, 2025, the Director of VEM shall
21	submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations
22	and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations

1	with its findings regarding the disaster preparedness review, and, if the
2	Director determines there to be inadequacies present in the State's disaster
3	preparedness, a plan for improving the State's disaster preparedness, which
4	may include any recommendations for legislative action.
5	Sec. 12. [Deleted.]
6	* * * Municipal Stormwater Utilities * * *
7	Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. chapter 101 is amended to read:
8	CHAPTER 101. <u>SEWAGE</u> , SEWAGE DISPOSAL <u>SYSTEM</u> , <u>AND</u>
9	STORMWATER SYSTEMS
10	§ 3601. DEFINITIONS
11	The definitions established in section 3501 of this title shall establish the
12	meanings of those words as used in this chapter, and the following words and
13	phrases as used in As used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:
14	(1) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest
15	public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party
16	and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense
17	or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to
18	the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent
19	of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking;
20	to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of
21	construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead
22	rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town

1	grand list and revenues.
2	(2) "Board" means the board of sewage disposal system commissioners.
3	(2) "Domestic sewage" or "house sewage" means sanitary sewage
4	derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, and institutions.
5	(3) "Industrial wastes" or "trade wastes" means liquid wastes from
6	industrial processes, including suspended solids.
7	(4) "Necessity" means a reasonable need that considers the greatest
8	public good and the least inconvenience and expense to the condemning party
9	and to the property owner. Necessity shall not be measured merely by expense
10	or convenience to the condemning party. Due consideration shall be given to
11	the adequacy of other property and locations; to the quantity, kind, and extent
12	of property that may be taken or rendered unfit for use by the proposed taking;
13	to the probable term of unfitness for use of the property; to the effect of
14	construction upon scenic and recreational values, upon home and homestead
15	rights and the convenience of the owner of the land; to the effect upon town
16	grand list and revenues.
17	(5) "Sanitary sewage" means used water supply commonly containing
18	human excrement.
19	(6) "Sanitary treatment" means an approved method of treatment of
20	solids and bacteria in sewage before final discharge.
21	(7) "Sewage" means the used water supply of a community, including

such used water supply or stormwater as may or may not be mixed with these

1	liquid wastes from the community.
2	(8) "Sewage system" means any equipment, stormwater control system
3	pipe line system, and facilities as are needed for and appurtenant to the
4	treatment or disposal of sewage and waters, including a sewage treatment or
5	disposal plant and separate pipe lines and structural or nonstructural facilities
6	as are needed for and appurtenant to the treatment or disposal of storm,
7	surface, and subsurface waters.
8	(9) The phrase "sewage treatment or disposal plant" shall include
9	includes, for the purposes of this chapter, any plant, equipment, system, and
10	facilities, whether structural or nonstructural, as are necessary for and
11	appurtenant to the treatment or disposal by approved sanitary methods of
12	domestic sewage, garbage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or surface water.
13	(10) "Stormwater" has the same meaning as "stormwater runoff" under
14	10 V.S.A. § 1264.
15	(11) "Stormwater management system" means any structure, or
16	improvement, whether structural or nonstructural, necessary for collecting,
17	containing, controlling, treating, or conveying stormwater, including sewers,
18	curbs, drains, conduits, natural and man-made channels, settling ponds, pipes,
19	and culverts.
20	§ 3602. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; MEMBERSHIP
21	(a) Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, the selectboard
22	of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential committee of a fire or

1	lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a city, shall be the
2	board of commissioners for the sewage system of a municipality.
3	(b) The legislative body of the municipality may vote to constitute a
4	separate board of sewage system commissioners. The board shall have not less
5	than three nor more than seven members, who shall be residents of the
6	municipality. Members shall be appointed, and any vacancy filled, by the
7	legislative body of the municipality. The term of each member shall be four
8	years. Any member may be removed by the legislative body of the
9	municipality for just cause after due notice and hearing.
10	§ 3603. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY
11	(a) The board shall have the supervision of the municipal sewage system
12	and shall make and establish all needed rates for rent and rules for control and
13	operation of the system. The board may require:
14	(1) the owners of buildings, subdivisions, or developments abutting a
15	public street or highway to have all sewers from those buildings, subdivisions,
16	or developments connected to the municipal corporations sewer system; and
17	(2) any individual, person, or corporation to connect to the municipal
18	sewage system for the purposes of abating pollution of the waters of the State.
19	(b) The commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their
20	pleasure.
21	§ 3602 3604. SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT, <u>SYSTEM;</u> CONSTRUCTION
22	A municipal corporation may:

1	(1) construct, maintain, operate, and repair a sewage disposal plant and
2	system , to ;
3	(2) pursuant to the procedures established in this chapter, take, purchase,
4	and acquire, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, real estate and easements
5	necessary for its purposes;
6	(3) may enter in and upon any land for the purpose of making surveys;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(4) may lay and connect pipes, stormwater management systems, and
9	sewers, and connect the same as may be necessary to convey and treat
10	stormwater runoff or sewage for the purpose of disposing and dispose of
11	sewage by such municipal corporation.
12	§ 3603 3605. ENTRY ON LANDS
13	Such A municipal corporation, for the purposes enumerated in section $\frac{3602}{1}$
14	3604 of this title chapter, may:
15	(1) enter upon and use any land and enclosures over or through which it
16	may be necessary for pipes, stormwater management systems, and sewer to
17	pass , and may thereon :
18	(2) at any time, place, lay, and construct such any pipes and sewers,
19	appurtenances, and connections as may be necessary for the complete
20	construction and repairing of the same from time to time, may the system; and
21	(3) open the ground in any streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public
22	grounds for the purposes hereof; <u>described in this section</u> , provided that such

1 the streets, lanes, avenues, highways, and public grounds shall not be injured, 2 but shall be left in as good condition as before the laying of such the pipes, 3 stormwater management systems, and sewers. 4 § 3604 3606. PETITION FOR HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY 5 The municipal corporation may agree with all the owners of land or interest 6 in land affected by the a survey made under section 3602 3604 of this title 7 chapter for the conveyance of their the owners' interest. Where such the 8 agreement is not made, the board shall petition a Superior judge the Civil 9 Division of the Superior Court, setting forth therein in the petition that such the 10 board proposes to take certain land, or rights therein in the land, and describing 11 such the lands or rights, and the. The survey shall be annexed to said included 12 in the petition and made a part thereof. Such The petition shall set forth the 13 purposes for which such the land or rights are desired, and shall contain a 14 request that such judge the court fix a time and place when he or she or some 15 other Superior judge the court will hear all parties concerned and determine whether such the taking is necessary. 16 17 § 3605 3607. HEARING TO DETERMINE NECESSITY 18 The judge to whom such the petition is presented shall fix the time for 19 hearing, which shall not be more than 60 nor or less than 30 days from the date 20 the judge signs such the order. Likewise, the judge shall fix the place for 21 hearing, which shall be the county courthouse or any other convenient place 22 within the county in which the land in question is located. If the Superior

- judge to whom such the petition is presented cannot hear the petition at the

 time set therefore for the hearing, the Superior judge shall call upon the Chief

 Superior Judge to shall assign another Superior judge to hear such the cause at

 the time and place assigned in the order.
 - § 3606 3608. SERVICE AND PUBLICATION OF PETITION
 - (a) A copy of the petition together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the town in which the land included in the survey lies once a week for three consecutive weeks on the same day of the week, the. The last publication to be not less than five days before the hearing date, and a.
 - (b) A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, and a copy of the survey shall be placed on file in the clerk's office of the town.
 - (c) The petition, together with the court's order fixing the time and place of hearing, shall be served upon each person owning or having an interest in land to be purchased or condemned like a summons, or, on absent defendants, in such the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for service of process in civil actions. If the service on any defendant is impossible, upon affidavit of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable attempting service, therein stating that the location of the defendant within or without outside the State is unknown and that he or she the defendant has no known agent or attorney in the State of Vermont upon which whom service may be made, the publication

- herein provided required by this section shall be deemed sufficient service on
 the defendant.
 - (d) Compliance with the provisions hereof of this section shall constitute sufficient service upon and notice to any person owning or having any interest in the land proposed to be taken or affected.

§ 3607 3609. HEARING AND ORDER OF NECESSITY

- (a) At the time and place appointed for the hearing, the court shall hear all persons interested and wishing to be heard. If any person owning or having an interest in land to be taken or affected appears and objects to the necessity of taking the land included within the survey or any part thereof of the survey, then the court shall require the board to proceed with the introduction of evidence of the necessity of such the taking.
- (b) The burden of proof of the necessity of the taking shall be upon the board.
- (c) The court may cite in additional parties including other property owners whose interests may be concerned or affected by any taking of land or interest therein in land based on any ultimate order of the court.
- (d) The court shall make findings of fact and file them. The court shall, by its order, determine whether necessity requires the taking of such land and rights and may modify or alter the proposed taking in such respects as to it the court may seem deem proper.
- 22 § 3608 3610. APPEAL FROM ORDER OF NECESSITY

- (a) If the State, municipal corporation, or any owner affected by the order of the court is aggrieved thereby by the order, an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in such the manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for appeals from the Civil Division of the Superior courts Court.
- (b) In the event an appeal is taken, all proceedings shall be stayed until final disposition of the appeal. If no appeals are taken within the time provided therefor or, if appeal is taken, upon its final disposition, a copy of the order of the court shall be placed on file within 10 days in the office of the clerk of each town in which the land affected lies, and thereafter for a period of one year, the board may institute proceedings for the condemnation of the land included in the survey as finally approved by the court without further hearing or consideration of any question of the necessity of the taking.

§ 3609 3611. COMPENSATION; CONDEMNATION

(a) When an owner of land or rights therein in land and the board are unable to agree on the amount of compensation therefor or in case the owner is an infant, a person who lacks capacity to protect his or her the person's interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability, absent from the State, unknown, or the owner of a contingent or uncertain interest, a Superior judge may, on the application of either party, cause the notice to be given of the application as he or she the judge may prescribe, and after proof thereof of the application, the judge may appoint three disinterested persons to examine the property to be taken; or damaged by the municipal corporation.

parties in interest, view the premises, hear the parties in respect to the property,		
and shall assess and award to the owners and persons so interested just		
damages for any injury sustained and make report in writing to the judge.		
(c) In determining damages resulting from the taking or use of property		
under the provisions of this chapter, the added value, if any, to the remaining		
property or right therein in property that inures directly to the owner thereof as		
a result of the taking or use as distinguished from the general public benefit,		
shall be considered.		
(d) The judge may thereupon accept the report, unless just cause is shown		
to the contrary, and order the municipal corporation to pay the same in the time		
and manner as the judge may prescribe, in full compensation for the property		
taken, or the injury done by the municipal corporation, or the judge may reject		

or recommit the report if the ends of justice so require. On compliance with

the order, the municipal corporation may proceed with the construction of its

work without liability for further claim for damages. In his or her the judge's

discretion, the judge may award costs in the proceeding. Appeals from the

order may be taken to the Supreme Court under 12 V.S.A. chapter 102.

(b) After being duly sworn, the commissioners shall, upon due notice to all

§ 3610 3612. RECORD

Within 60 days after the taking of any property, franchise, easement, or right under the provisions of this chapter, such the municipal corporation shall file a description thereof of the property in the office of the clerk wherein

1 <u>where the</u> land records are required by law to be kept.

§ 3611 3613. CONTRACT FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (a) Such A municipal corporation may contract with the State, the federal government, or any appropriate agency thereof, of the State or federal government; any town, city, or village; any corporation; and any individuals to make disposal of sewage or stormwater for such the other town, city, village, corporation, or individuals. Such When consistent with State or federal law, the municipal corporation may make sale of sludge or fertilizer byproducts incident to sewage disposal, and the proceeds from the sale thereof shall be turned over to the treasury of such the sewage disposal district system and credited therein as is other income derived under the authority of this chapter.
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§ 3612 3614. CHARGES; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The owner of any tenement, house, building, or lot shall be liable for the sewage disposal charge as hereinafter defined. Such sewage disposal charge A property owner or group of property owners using the sewage system shall be liable for the rent fixed by the board pursuant to this chapter. The charges, rates, or rents for the sewage system shall be a lien upon the real estate furnished with such service in the same manner and to the same effect as taxes are a lien upon real estate under 32 V.S.A. § 5061 and shall be an assessment enforceable under the procedures in subsections subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this section, or a combination of these procedures.

1	* * *
2	§ 3613 <u>3615</u> . TAXES, BONDS
3	For the purpose of adequately making disposal of sewage within its
4	boundaries; successfully organizing, establishing, and operating its sewage
5	plant, sewage disposal plant, or some form of sewage treatment plant; and
6	making such improvements as may be necessary, a municipal corporation may
7	from time to time:
8	(1) purchase, take, and hold real and personal estate;
9	(2) borrow money;
10	(3) levy, and collect taxes upon the ratable estate of the municipal
11	corporation necessary for the payment of municipal corporation sewage and
12	sewage disposal expenses and indebtedness;
13	(4) issue for the purposes hereof of this section evidences of
14	indebtedness pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 2 of this title or its negotiable
15	bonds pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title; provided, however,
16	that bonds so issued:
17	(1)(A) shall not be considered as indebtedness of such the municipal
18	corporation limited by the provisions of section 1762 of this title;
19	(2)(B) may be paid in not more than 30 years from the date of issue
20	notwithstanding the limitation of section 1759 of this title;
21	(3)(C) may be authorized by a majority of all the voters present and
22	voting on the question at a meeting of such the municipal corporation held for

1 the this purpose pursuant to chapter 53, subchapter 1 of this title 2 notwithstanding any provisions of general or special law which that may 3 require a greater vote, and may be so arranged that beginning with the first 4 year in which principal is payable, the amount of principal and interest in any 5 year shall be as nearly equal as is practicable according to the denomination in 6 which such the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness are issued 7 notwithstanding other permissible payment schedules authorized by section 8 1759 of this title. 9 § 3614. BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS 10 The selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, the prudential 11 committee of a fire or lighting district, or the mayor and board of aldermen of a 12 city, shall constitute a board of sewage disposal commissioners. 13 § 3615 3616. RENTS; RATES 14 (a) Such A municipal corporation, through its board of sewage disposal 15 commissioners, may establish rates, rents, or charges to be called "sewage" 16 disposal charges," to be paid at such times and in such manner as the 17 eommissioners board may prescribe. The eommissioners board may establish 18 annual charges separately for bond repayment, fixed operations and 19 maintenance costs (not dependent on actual use), and variable operations and 20 maintenance costs dependent on flow. 21 (b) Such The rates, rents, or charges may be based upon:

(1) the metered consumption of water on premises connected with the

1	sewer system, however, the commissioners board may determine no user will
2	be billed for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment less
3	than the average single family single-family charge;
4	(2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the

- (2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the sewage system based upon their estimated flows compared to the estimated flows from a single family single-family dwelling, however, the commissioners board may determine no user will be billed less than the minimum charge determined for the single family single-family dwelling charge for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment;
- (3) the strength and flow where wastes stronger than household wastes are involved;
- (4) the appraised value of premises, in the event that the commissioners shall determine the sewage disposal plant to be of general benefit to the municipality regardless of actual connection with the same;
- (5) the commissioners' determination developed using any other equitable basis such as the number and kind of plumbing fixtures; the number of persons residing on or frequenting the premises served by those sewers; and the topography, size, type of use, or impervious area of any premises;
- (6) <u>for groundwater, surface, or stormwater an equivalent residential</u> <u>unit based on an average area of impervious surface on residential property</u> <u>within the municipality;</u> or
- (7) any combination of these bases, so long as provided the combination

1 is equitable.

(b)(c) The basis for establishing sewer disposal rates, rents, or charges shall be reviewed annually by sewage disposal commissioners the board. No premises otherwise exempt from taxation, including premises owned by the State of Vermont, shall, by virtue of any such the exemption, be exempt from charges established hereunder under this section. The commissioners may change the rates of such, rents, or charges from time to time as may be reasonably required.

value and the premises to be appraised are tax exempt, the commissioners board may cause the listers to appraise such the property, including State property, for the purpose of determining the sewage disposal the rates, rents, or charges. The right of appeal from such the appraisal shall be the same as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 131. The Commissioner of Finance and Management is authorized to issue his or her warrants for sewage disposal rates, rents, or charges against State property and transmit to the State Treasurer who shall draw a voucher in payment thereof of the rates, rents, or charges. No charge so established and no tax levied under the provisions of section 3613 3615 of this title shall be considered to be a part of any tax authorized to be assessed by the legislative body of any municipality for general purposes; but shall be in addition to any such tax so authorized to be assessed.

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2 section may be assessed by the board of sewage disposal commissioners as 3 provided in section 3614 of this title to derive the revenue required to pay 4 pollution charges assessed against a municipal corporation under 10 V.S.A. 5 § 1265 1263. 6 (c)(f) When a sewage disposal rate, rent, or charge established under this 7 section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, 8 controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not 9 exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the 10 municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent 11 credit on the charge. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other 12 credit on the charge from the municipal corporation. 13 § 3616 3617. DUTIES; USE OF PROCEEDS 14 (a) Such sewage disposal commissioners shall have the supervision of such 15 municipal sewage disposal department, and shall make and establish all 16 needful rates for charges, rules, and regulations for its control and operation 17 including the right to require any individual, person, or corporation to connect 18 to such the municipal system for the purposes of abating pollution of the 19 waters of the State. Such commissioners may appoint or remove a 20 superintendent at their pleasure. The charges and receipts of such the

department shall only be used and applied to pay the interest and principal of

the sewage disposal bonds of such the municipal corporation as well as, the

(e) Sewage disposal Rates, rents, or charges established in accord with this

expense of maintenance and operation of the sewage disposal department

system, or other expenses of the sewage system.

- (b) These The charges and receipts also may be used to develop a dedicated fund that may be created by the commissioners board to finance major rehabilitation, major maintenance, and upgrade costs for the sewer system.

 This fund may be established by an annual set-aside of up to 15 percent of the normal operations, maintenance, and bond payment costs, except that with respect to subsurface leachfield systems, the annual set-aside may equal up to 100 percent of these costs. The fund shall not exceed the estimated future major rehabilitation, major maintenance, or upgrade costs for the sewer system. Any dedicated fund shall be insured at least to the level provided by FDIC and withdrawals shall be made only for the purposes for which the fund was established. Any such dedicated fund may be established and controlled in accord with section 2804 of this title or may be established by act of the legislative body of the municipality. Funds so established shall meet the requirements of subdivision 4756(a)(4) of this title.
- (c) Where the municipal legislative body establishes such a <u>dedicated</u> fund <u>pursuant to this section</u>, it shall first adopt a municipal ordinance authorizing and controlling such the funds. Such <u>The</u> ordinance and any local policies governing the funds must conform to the requirements of this section.
- (d) The charges, receipts, and revenue may also be used for stormwater management, control, and treatment; flood resiliency; floodplain restoration;

1 and other similar measures.

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8 <u>3617</u> 3618	ORDINANCES
9 301 / 3016.	UNDINANCES

§ 3618 3619. MEETINGS; VOTE

- Such The municipal corporation shall have the power to make, establish, alter, amend, or repeal ordinances, regulations, and bylaws relating to the matters contained in this chapter, consistent with law, and to impose penalties for the breach thereof, of an ordinance and enforce the same those penalties.
 - Any action taken by such a municipal corporation under the provisions of this chapter or relating to the matters therein set forth contained in this chapter, may be taken by vote of the legislative body of such the municipal corporation, excepting the issuance of bonds and, in municipalities wherein such the legislative body is not otherwise given the power to levy taxes, the levying of a tax under section 3613 3615 of this title; provided, however, that no action shall be taken hereunder unless the construction of a sewage disposal plant shall have first been authorized by majority vote of the legal voters of such the municipal corporation attending a meeting duly warned and holden warned for that purpose.

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- 19 Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 3679 is amended to read:
- § 3679. FINANCES—SEWER RATES; APPLICATION OF REVENUE
- 21 (a) The board of sewer commissioners of a consolidated sewer district shall establish rates for the sewer service and all individuals, firms, and corporations

1	whether private, public, or municipal shall pay to the treasurer of the district
2	the rates established by the board. The manner of establishment of the rates
3	shall be in accord with section $\frac{3615}{2616}$ of this title. The rates shall be so
4	established as to provide revenue for the following purposes:
5	* * *
6	Sec. 15. REPEAL
7	24 V.S.A. chapter 97 (sewage system) is repealed.
8	* * * Creation of the Urban Search and Rescue Team * * *
9	Sec. 16. 20 V.S.A. § 50 is added to read:
10	§ 50. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM
11	(a) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to create the Urban
12	Search and Rescue (USAR) Team to provide for the rapid response of trained
13	professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the State. The
14	Commissioner shall appoint a USAR Team program manager to carry out the
15	duties and responsibilities of the USAR Team.
16	(b) The USAR Team program manager shall perform all the following
17	duties:
18	(1) organize the State USAR Team to assist local first responders in
19	response to emergencies and other hazards;
20	(2) hire persons for the USAR Team from fire, police, and emergency
21	medical services and persons with specialty backgrounds in emergency
22	response or search and rescue;

1	(3) coordinate the acquisition and maintenance of adequate vehicles and
2	equipment for the USAR Team;
3	(4) ensure that USAR Team personnel are organized, trained, and
4	exercised in accordance with the appropriate search and rescue standards or
5	certifications;
6	(5) negotiate and enter into agreements with municipalities, municipal
7	agencies that maintain swiftwater rescue teams, State-recognized swiftwater
8	rescue teams, or other technical rescue teams to provide expert assistance and
9	services to the USAR Team when necessary; and
10	(6) coordinate USAR Team participation in search and rescue operations
11	under chapter 112 of this title.
12	(c) The Department of Public Safety may employ as many USAR Team
13	responders as the Commissioner deems necessary as temporary State
14	employees, who shall be compensated as such when authorized to respond to
15	an emergency or hazard incident or to attend USAR Team training. State
16	USAR Team responders, whenever acting as State agents in accordance with
17	this section, shall be afforded all of the protections and immunities of State
18	employees.
19	* * * Vermont-211 Information Privacy * * *
20	Sec. 17. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT; VERMONT 211; CONFIDENTIALITY
21	Pursuant to Vermont's Public Records Act, personal information and lists of
22	names within records created or acquired by Vermont 211 shall be exempt

1	from public inspection or copying. Vermont 211 shall keep confidential any	
2	personal information acquired from victims of a natural disaster or all-hazard,	
3	as defined by 20 V.S.A. § 2. This section shall not be construed to prevent the	
4	limited disclosure of personal information for the purposes of coordinating	
5	relief work for individuals affected by a natural disaster or all-hazard.	
6	* * * Emergency Communications * * *	
7	Sec. 18. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION POLICY DURING EMERGENCY	
8	The Department of Public Safety's Division of Vermont Emergency	
9	Management (VEM), in consultation with the Enhanced 911 Board, shall	
10	develop a policy for the use of E-911 databases that maintain callback numbers	
11	of subscribers to provide VT-Alerts more effectively and expeditiously during	
12	emergencies in order to reduce the risk of harm to persons and property. The	
13	Division shall issue its policy on or before July 1, 2025.	
14	Sec. 19. 30 V.S.A. § 7055 is amended to read:	
15	§ 7055. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY ORIGINATING	
16	<u>CARRIER</u> COORDINATION	
17	(a) Every telecommunications company under the jurisdiction of the Public	
18	Utility Commission originating carrier offering access to the public switched	
19	telephone network shall make available, in accordance with rules adopted by	
20	the Public Utility Commission requirements established by the Federal	
21	Communications Commission, the universal emergency telephone number 911	
22	for use by the public in seeking assistance from fire, police, medical, and other	

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emergency service providers through a public safety answering point <u>and shall</u>

deliver their customers' 911 calls to the point of interconnection defined by the

Board.

- (b) Every local exchange telecommunications provider originating carrier shall provide the ANI, if applicable, and any other information required by rules adopted under section 7053 of this title to the Board, or to any administrator of the Enhanced 911 database databases, solely for purposes of maintaining the Enhanced 911 database databases and for purposes outlined in subdivisions 7059(a)(1)(B) and (D) of this title, unless such information is provided by submission to the Vermont 911 ALI database, in which case the information may also be used for the purposes outlined in subdivision 7059(a)(1)(A) of this title. Each such provider shall be responsible for updating the information at a frequency specified by such rules. All persons receiving confidential information under this section subsection, as defined by the Public Utility Commission section 7059 of this title, shall use it solely for the purposes of providing emergency 911 services, specified in subdivision 7059(a)(1) of this title and shall not disclose such confidential information for any other purpose.
- (c) Each local exchange telecommunications company, cellular company, and mobile or personal communications service company originating carrier providing services within the State shall designate a person to coordinate with

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and provide all relevant information to the Enhanced 911 Board and Public
 Utility Commission in carrying out the purposes of the chapter.

(d) Wire line and nonwire cellular Originating carriers certificated to provide service in the State shall provide ANI signaling which identifies geographical location as well as cell site address for cellular 911 calls. Personal communications networks and any future mobile or personal communications systems shall also be required to identify the location of the caller. The telephone company shall provide ANI signaling which identifies the name of the carrier and identify the type of service as cellular, mobile, or personal communications as part of the ALI along with a screen message that advises the call answerer to verify the location of the reported emergency. Telecommunication providers of mobile wireless, IP-enabled, and other communication services which have systems with the capability to send data related to the location of the caller with the call or transmission instead of relying on location data otherwise contained in the ALI database shall provide this data with calls or transmissions for the sole purpose of enabling the emergency 911 system to locate an individual seeking emergency services. Location data shall be provided in accordance with relevant national standards for next generation 9 1 1 technology transmit with each 911 call available ANI or pseudo-Automatic Number Identification (p-ANI) that can be used to query the Enhanced 911 or third-party databases to provide the Automatic Location Identification as defined by standards approved by the National Emergency

1 Number Association (NENA). Originating carriers with the capability to 2 provide location and caller data with the call shall do so in accordance with the 3 approved i3 Standards for Next Generation 9-1-1. 4 (e) Each local exchange telecommunications provider in the State shall file 5 with the Public Utility Commission tariffs for each service element necessary 6 for the provision of Enhanced 911 services. The Public Utility Commission 7 shall review each company's proposed tariff, and shall ensure that tariffs for 8 each necessary basic service element are effective within six months of after 9 filing. The Department of Public Service, by rule or emergency rule, may 10 establish the basic service elements that each company must provide for in 11 tariffs. Such tariffs must be filed with the Public Utility Commission within 60 12 days after the basic service elements are established by the Department of Public Service. 13 14 (f) As used in this section: 15 (1) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in 16 47 U.S.C. § 251(h) and includes rural local exchange carriers. 17 (2) "Originating carrier" or "originating service provider" means an entity that provides voice services to a subscriber and includes incumbent local 18 19 exchange carriers operating in Vermont. 20 Sec. 20. ENHANCED 911 BOARD TARIFFS; REPORT 21 On or before January 15, 2025, the Enhanced 911 Board shall report to the

House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the

1	Senate Committee on Government Operations on current local exchange		
2	telecommunications tariffs, and, in particular, evaluating existing tariffs		
3	permitted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7055, determining actual costs for the		
4	provision of the service elements, and comparing those tariffs to similar cost		
5	recovery mechanisms in other states.		
6	* * * Language Assistance Services for State Emergency		
7	Communications * * *		
8	Sec. 21. 20 V.S.A. § 4 is added to read:		
9	§ 4. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR STATE EMERGENCY		
10	COMMUNICATIONS		
11	(a) If an all-hazards event occurs, the Vermont Emergency Management		
12	Division shall ensure that language assistance services are available for all		
13	State communications regarding the all-hazards event, including relevant press		
14	conferences and emergency alerts, as soon as practicable. Language assistance		
15	services shall be provided for:		
16	(1) individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind; and		
17	(2) individuals with limited English proficiency.		
18	(b) As used in this section, an "individual with limited English proficiency"		
19	means a person who does not speak English as the person's primary language		
20	and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.		
21	(c) Annually, the Vermont Emergency Management Division shall hold a		
22	public meeting with members of the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and		

1	DeafBlind Advisory Council; the Office of Racial Equity; the Vermont	
2	Association of Broadcasters; and other relevant stakeholders to review the	
3	adequacy and efficacy of the provision and distribution of language assistance	
4	services of emergency communications over mass communication platforms to	
5	individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind as well as	
6	individuals with limited English language proficiency.	
7	Sec. 22. [Deleted.]	
8	Sec. 23. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY	
9	COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP; REPORT	
10	(a) Creation. There is created the Language Assistance Services for	
11	Emergency Communications Working Group, consisting of staff at the	
12	Vermont Emergency Management (VEM) Division and the Office of Racial	
13	Equity, who will collaborate with the Vermont Association of Broadcasters;	
14	the Vermont Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and DeafBlind Advisory Council;	
15	organizations that represent language service providers; and other relevant	
16	stakeholders.	
17	(b) Duties. The Working Group shall:	
18	(1) develop best practices for the provision of language assistance	
19	services in emergency communications during and after all-hazards events, as	
20	defined in 2 V.S.A. § 2;	
21	(2) identify geographical areas within the State with the greatest needs	
22	for language assistance services during and after all-hazards events; and	

1	(3) analyze and make recommendations on the appropriate uses of		
2	technologies for providing these services, including tools such as		
3	Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) and Picture-in-Picture		
4	(PIP) techniques and automated language translation services or machine		
5	translation.		
6	(c) Report. On or before December 15, 2024, the Working Group shall		
7	submit a written report to the House Committee on Government Operations		
8	and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations		
9	with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.		
10	(d) Prospective repeal. The Working Group shall cease to exist on June 30,		
11	<u>2025.</u>		
12	* * * Post-Secondary Disaster Management Programs * * *		
13	Sec. 24. POST-SECONDARY DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		
14	REPORT		
15	On or before February 15, 2025, the President or designee for the Vermont		
16	State University and the President or designee for the University of Vermont		
17	shall each submit a written report to the House Committee on Government		
18	Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government		
19	Operations examining the creation of post-secondary disaster management		
20	programs, including the associated costs, projected enrollments, and aspects of		
21	curricula.		
22	* * * Emergency Powers of the Governor and Emergency Management * * *		

1 Sec. 25. 20 V.S.A. § 1 is amend	ed to rea	ad:
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§ 1. PURPOSE AND POLICY

- (a) Because of the increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from all-hazards and in order to ensure that preparation of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies; to provide for the common defense; to protect the public peace, health, and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is found and declared to be necessary:
- (1) to create a State emergency management agency, and to authorize the creation of local and regional organizations for emergency management;
- (2) to confer upon the Governor and upon the executive heads or legislative branches of the towns and cities of the State the emergency powers provided pursuant to this chapter;
- (3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the towns and cities of the State; with other states and Canada; and with the federal government with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions; and
- (4) to authorize the establishment of organizations and the taking of steps as necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter as necessary and appropriate.

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Sec. 26. 20 V.S.A. § 8 is amended to read:

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(b) In performing the duties under this chapter, the Governor is further authorized and empowered:

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- (3) Inventories, training, mobilization. In accordance with the plan and program for the emergency management of the State:
- (A) to ascertain the requirements of the State or the municipalities for food or, water, fuel, clothing, or other necessities of life in any all-hazards event and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for the purposes set forth in this chapter;

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(C) to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of <u>first</u> responders and other emergency management personnel in time of need.

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(8) Mutual aid agreements with other states. On behalf of this State, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements under this chapter and pursuant to compacts with other states and the federal government or a province of a foreign country under such terms as the Congress of the United States may

prescribe. These mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, <u>water</u>, <u>fuel</u>, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard or State Guard units while under the control of the State; health; medical and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; and the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, <u>fire fighting firefighting</u>, and police units and health units. The mutual aid agreements shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Governor deems necessary.

12 ***

Sec. 27. 20 V.S.A. § 9 is amended to read:

§ 9. EMERGENCY POWERS OF GOVERNOR

Subject to the provisions of this chapter, in the event of an all-hazards event in or directed upon the United States or Canada that causes or may cause substantial damage or injury to persons or property within the State in any manner, the Governor may proclaim declare a state of emergency within the entire State or any portion or portions of the State. Thereafter, the Governor shall have and may exercise for as long as the Governor determines the emergency to exist the following additional powers within such area or areas:

(1) To enforce all laws and rules relating to emergency management and

- to assume direct operational control of all <u>first responders</u>, <u>other</u> emergency
 management personnel, and <u>helpers</u> <u>volunteers</u> in the affected area or areas.
- 3 ***
- 4 Sec. 28. 20 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

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- § 11. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY POWERS
 - In the event of an all-hazards event, the Governor may exercise any or all of the following additional powers:
 - (1) To authorize any department or agency of the State to lease or lend, on such terms and conditions and for such a period as he or she deems necessary related to the declaration of emergency to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, any real or personal property of the State government, or authorize the temporary transfer or employment of personnel of the State government to or by the U.S. Armed Forces.
 - (2) To enter into a contract on behalf of the State for the lease or loan, on such terms and conditions and for such period as he or she the Governor deems necessary to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the State, of any real or personal property of the State government, or the temporary transfer or employment of personnel thereof to any town or city of the State. The chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city is authorized for and in the name of the town or city to enter into the contract with the Governor for the leasing or lending of the property and personnel, and

the chief executive or, the chair or president of the legislative branch, or the emergency management director of the town or city may equip, maintain, utilize, and operate such property except newspapers and other publications news outlets, radio stations, places of worship and assembly, and other facilities for the exercise of constitutional freedom, and employ necessary personnel in accordance with the purposes for which such contract is executed; and may do all things and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the purpose for which the contract was entered into.

* * *

- (5) To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned on the following basis:
- (A) In case Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to take property is taken for temporary use or to take property permanently, the Governor, at the time of the taking, shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the property, and in. In case the property is taken for temporary use and returned to the owner in a damaged condition or shall not be returned to the owner, the Governor shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid for the damage or failure to return.
- (B) Whenever the Governor deems it advisable for the State to temporarily or permanently take title to property taken under this section, the Governor shall forthwith cause notify the owner of the property to be notified of the taking in writing by registered mail or in person, postage prepaid, and

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forthwith cause to be filed shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary of State.

(B)(C) Any owner of property of which possession has been either temporarily or permanently taken under the provisions of this chapter to whom no award has been made or who is dissatisfied with the amount awarded him or her by the Governor may file a petition in the Superior Court within the county wherein the property was situated at the time of taking to have the amount to which he or she the owner is entitled by way of damages or compensation determined, and either the petitioner or the State shall have the right to have the amount of such damages or compensation fixed after hearing by three disinterested appraisers appointed by the court, and who shall operate under substantive and administrative procedure to be established by the Superior judges. If the petitioner owner of the property is dissatisfied with the award of the appraisers, he or she the owner may appeal the award to the Superior Court and thereafter have a trial by jury to determine the amount of the damages or compensation. The court costs of a proceeding brought under this section by the owner of the property shall be paid by the State, and the fees and expenses of any attorney for the owner shall also be paid by the State after allowances by the court in which the petition is brought in an amount determined by the court. The statute of limitations shall not apply to proceedings brought by owners of property under this section for and during the time that any court having jurisdiction over the proceedings is prevented

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2 emergencies described in this chapter. 3 (6) To perform and exercise other functions, powers, and duties as 4 necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian 5 population. 6 Sec. 29. 20 V.S.A. § 13 is amended to read: 7 § 13. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCIES 8 The Governor: 9 (1) May terminate by proclamation declaration the emergencies 10 provided for in sections 9 and 11 of this title; provided, however, that no 11 emergencies shall be terminated prior to the termination of such emergency as 12 provided in federal law.

from holding its usual and stated sessions due to conditions resulting from

by an all-hazards event.

(2) May declare the state of emergency terminated in any area affected

- (3) Upon receiving notice that a majority of the legislative body of a municipality affected by a natural disaster no longer desires that the state of emergency continue within its municipality, shall may declare the state of emergency terminated within that particular municipality. Upon the termination of the state of emergency, the functions as set forth in section 9 of this title shall cease, and the local authorities shall resume control.
- 21 Sec. 30. 20 V.S.A. § 17 is amended to read:
- § 17. GIFT, GRANT, OR LOAN

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- (a) Federal. Whenever Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, whenever the federal government or any agency or officer of the federal government offers to the State, or through the State to any town or city within Vermont, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, the State, acting through the Governor in coordination with the Department of Public Safety, or such town or city acting with the consent of the Governor and through its executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer, and upon such acceptance, the Governor or the executive officer or legislative branch of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivisions, and subject to the terms of the offer and rules, if any, of the agency making the offer. Whenever a federal grant is contingent upon a State or local contribution, or both, the Department of Public Safety and the political subdivision shall determine whether the grant shall be accepted and, if accepted, the respective shares to be contributed by the State and town or city concerned.
- (b) Private. Whenever Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, whenever any person, firm, or corporation offers to the State or to any town or city in Vermont services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of emergency management, the State,

1	acting through the Governor, or the political subdivision, acting through its	
2	executive officer or legislative branch, may accept the offer, and upon such	
3	acceptance, the Governor or executive officer or legislative branch of the	
4	political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or the political	
5	subdivision, as the case may be, to receive the services, equipment, supplies,	
6	materials, or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivision, and	
7	subject to the terms of the offer.	
8	(c)(1) Any services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift,	
9	grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management, accepted by the	
10	Governor pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be accepted	
11	in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 5.	
12	(2)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this	
13	subsection, the Governor shall have the sole authority to accept services,	
14	equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for	
15	purposes of emergency management pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) of this	
16	section, or both, if there exists a reasonable expectation that without the	
17	acceptance the all-hazards event will imminently cause bodily harm, loss of	
18	life, or significant property damage within the State.	
19	(B) As soon as practicable after an acceptance pursuant to subsection	
20	(A) of this subsection (2), the Department of Finance and Management shall	
21	provide the Joint Fiscal Committee and Legislative Joint Fiscal Office a report	
22	detailing the acceptance and shall include information with respect to the	

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1	following items:		
2	(i) the circumstances leading the Governor to reasonably expect		
3	that without the acceptance the all-hazards event would have imminently		
4	caused bodily harm, loss of life, or significant property damage within the		
5	State:		
6	(ii) the source and value;		
7	(iii) the legal and referenced title, in the case of a grant;		
8	(iv) the costs, direct and indirect, for the present and future years;		
9	(v) the receiving department or program, or both; and		
10	(vi) a brief statement of purpose.		
11	Sec. 31. 20 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:		
12	§ 26. CHANGE OF VENUE BECAUSE OF ENEMY ATTACK AN ALL-		
13	HAZARDS EVENT		
14	In the event that the place where a civil action or a criminal prosecution is		
15	required by law to be brought has become and remains unsafe because of an		
16	attack upon the United States or Canada or an all-hazards event, such action or		
17	prosecution may be brought in or, if already pending, may be transferred to the		
18	Superior Court in an unaffected unit and there tried in the place provided by		
19	law for such court.		
20	Sec. 32. 20 V.S.A. § 30 is amended to read:		
21	§ 30. STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION; CREATION		
22	(a) The State Emergency Response Commission is created within the		

1	Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of $\frac{1718}{1}$ members	
2	eight ex officio members, including the Commissioner of Public Safety, the	
3	Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Transportation, the	
4	Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the	
5	Commissioner of Labor, the Director of Fire Safety, and the Director of	
6	Emergency Management, or designees; and nine ten public members,	
7	including a representative from each of the following: local government, the	
8	local emergency planning committee, a regional planning commission, the fire	
9	service, law enforcement, public works, emergency medical service, a hospital	
10	a transportation entity required under EPCRA to report chemicals to the State	
11	Emergency Response Commission, and another entity required to report	
12	extremely hazardous substances under EPCRA.	
13	(b) The nine ten public members shall be appointed by the Governor for	
14	staggered three-year terms as described in this subsection.	
15	(1) Three public members, appointed by the Speaker of the House.	
16	(2) Three public members, appointed by the Senate Committee on	
17	Committee.	
18	(3) Four public members, appointed by the Governor.	
19	(4) When the seat of a public member is vacated, the replacement	
20	member shall be appointed on a rotating basis starting with the Speaker of the	
21	House, with the next appointment to be made by the Senate Committee on	
22	Committee, and then the next appointment to be made by the Governor, and	

1	then beginning again.
2	(c) The Governor shall appoint the Chair of the Commission.
3	(e)(d) Members of the Commission, except State employees who are not
4	otherwise compensated as part of their employment and who attend meetings,
5	shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
6	Sec. 33. 20 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:
7	§ 34. TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR DISASTER VICTIMS
8	(a) Whenever the Governor has proclaimed a disaster declares an
9	emergency under the laws of this State, or the President has declared an
10	emergency or a major disaster an all-hazards event to exist in this State, the
11	Governor is authorized:
12	(1) To enter into purchase, lease, or other arrangements with any agency
13	of the United States for temporary housing units to be occupied by disaster
14	victims and to make such units available to any political subdivision of the
15	State.
16	(2) To assist any political subdivision of this State that is the locus of
17	temporary housing for disaster victims to acquire sites necessary for the
18	temporary housing and to do all things required to prepare the site to receive
19	and utilize temporary housing units by:
20	(A) advancing or lending funds available to the Governor from any
21	appropriation made by the General Assembly or from any other source;

(B) "passing through" funds made available by any agency, public or

1 private; or

- (C) becoming a co-partner with the political subdivision for the execution and performance of any temporary housing for disaster victims project and for such purposes to pledge the credit of the State on such terms as the Governor deems appropriate having due regard for current debt transactions of the State.
- (b) Under rules adopted by the Governor, to During a declared state of emergency, the Governor may, by order or rule, temporarily suspend or modify for not more than 60 days any law or rule pertaining to public health, safety, zoning, or transportation (within or across the State), or other requirement of law or rules within Vermont when by proclamation if, the Governor deems the suspension or modification essential to provide temporary housing for disaster victims.
- (c) Any political subdivision of this State is expressly authorized to acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, sites required for installation of temporary housing units for disaster victims, and to enter into whatever arrangements are necessary to prepare or equip such sites to utilize the housing units, including the purchase of temporary housing units and payment of transportation charges.
- (d) The Governor is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [Repealed.]
 - (e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the Governor's

1 authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grants, gifts, or payments in 2 aid of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery. 3 (f) As used in this chapter, "major disaster," "emergency," and "temporary 4 housing" have the same meaning as in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, P.L. 93-5 288. [Repealed.] 6 Sec. 34. 20 V.S.A. § 39 is amended to read: 7 § 39. FEES TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FUND 8 (a) Every person required to report the use or storage of hazardous 9 chemicals or substances pursuant to EPCRA shall pay the following annual 10 fees for each hazardous chemical or substance, as defined by the State 11 Emergency Response Commission, that is present at the facility: 12 (1) \$40.00 for quantities between 100 and 999 pounds. 13 (2) \$60.00 for quantities between 1,000 and 9,999 pounds. 14 (3) \$100.00 for quantities between 10,000 and 99,999 pounds. 15 (4) \$290.00 for quantities between 100,000 and 999,999 pounds. 16 (5) \$880.00 for quantities exceeding 999,999 pounds. 17 (6) An additional fee of \$250.00 will be assessed for each extremely 18 hazardous chemical or substance as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 11002. 19 (b) The fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall be 20 deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response 21 Fund. 22 (c) The following are exempted from paying the fees required by this

section but shall comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter:

- (1) municipalities and other political subdivisions;
- 3 (2) State agencies;

- (3) persons engaged in farming as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
- 5 (4) nonprofit corporations.
 - (d) No person shall be required to pay a fee for a chemical or substance that has been determined to be an economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911 or for a fertilizer or agricultural lime as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 363 and for which a registration or tonnage fee has been paid to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets pursuant to 6 V.S.A. chapter 28 or 81.
 - (e) The State or any political subdivision, including any municipality, fire district, emergency medical service, or incorporated village, is authorized to recover any and all reasonable direct expenses incurred as a result of the response to and recovery of a hazardous chemical or substance incident from the person or persons responsible for the incident. All funds collected by the State under this subsection shall be deposited into the Hazardous Chemical and Substance Emergency Response Fund created pursuant to subsection 38(b) of this chapter. The Attorney General shall act on behalf of the State to recover these expenses. The State or political subdivision shall be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees that are incurred as a result of exercising the provisions of this subsection.
 - (f)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall have authority to inspect the

1	premises and records of any employer to ensure compliance with the
2	provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.
3	(2) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule
4	adopted under this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 for each
5	violation. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate
6	violation.
7	(3) The Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief in the
8	Superior Court of the county in which a violation occurs to compel compliance
9	with the provisions of this chapter.
10	Sec. 35. REPEAL
11	20 V.S.A. § 40 (enforcement) is repealed.
12	Sec. 36. [Deleted.]
13	Sec. 37. [Deleted.]
14	* * * Effective Dates * * *
15	Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES
16	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Sec. 21 (20 V.S.A.
17	§ 4) shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
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22	(Committee vote:)

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2		Representative
3		FOR THE COMMITTEE